

PATENTS

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File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2011/UD=201143

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File 347:JAPIO Dec 1976-2011/Mar(Updated 110627)

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Set	Items	Description
S1	317075	MIRROR?
S2	132215	REFLECTIVE
S3	421279	S1 OR S2 LIMITALL S3
S4	52983	OUT
S5	102845	INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN
S6	76243	EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST
S7	21628	TUBE OR TUBES
S8	8553	HOLLOW
S9	546	CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROCANULA? ? OR MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ?
S10	15511	CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM? OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK
S11	17628	S3(5N)(TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE? ? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?)
S12	7013	S5(1N)(S4 OR S6)
S13	5276	MIRRORED
S14	1	S13()S12
S15	0	S13()S9
S16	24649	S3(5N)S5
S17	24535	S3(5N)(S4 OR S6)
S18	17625	S5(7N)(S4 OR S6)
S19	4338	S3(7N)S18
S20	92	S9 AND (S16 OR S17 OR S19)
S21	9	S9 AND S19
S22	2569	S16(7N)S17
S23	5	S22 AND S9
S24	2	S23 NOT S21
S25	427	S11(S)(S22 OR S19)
S26	308	S11(7N)S18
S27	57	S10(7N)S22
S28	112	S7(7N)S22
S29	51	S8(7N)S22
S30	57	S27 NOT (S23 OR S21)
S31	65	S11(5N)S12
S32	56	S31 NOT (S27 OR S23 OR S21)
S33	41	S29 NOT (S31 OR S27 OR S23 OR S21)

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21/25,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0001947160

WPI Acc no: 1980-53279C/198030

Catheter with sampling chamber - closed by collapsed reflecting membrane during catheter insertion

Patent Assignee: HALL J E (HALL-I); UNIV VIRGINIA (UVIR)

Inventor: HALL J E

Patent Family (3 patents, 8 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 1980001353	A	19800710	198030	B
EP 20756	A	19810107	198103	E
US 4324262	A	19820413	198217	E

Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 1979US1138 A 19791231; EP 1979900205 A 19791231; US 1979551 A 19790102

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1979551 A 19790102; US 1979551 A 19790102

Alerting Abstract WO A

A **catheter** includes concentric **inner** and **outer** tubes with an annular **reflective** membrane interconnecting the distal ends of the tubes. A pressurized fluid is introduced into the annular cavity between the inner and outer tubes and extends the membrane so that it balloons and seals the distal end of the inner tube. A pristine sealed chamber is thus formed at the distal end of the **catheter** and surrounds a sampling element. When a sample is to be collected the inner tube is advanced to stretch the membrane and expose the distal end of the inner tube.

The **catheter** is esp. used to collect a sample from the tracheobronchial tree to investigate bronchial infections e.g. pneumonia. The collection chamber is sealed during **catheter** introduction and thus is not contaminated during **catheter** introduction.

30/25,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0020701639 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2010-J42966/201048

Optical reflection device, comprises external reflective element and internal reflective element

Patent Assignee: VEUTRON CORP (VEUT-N)

Inventor: CHANG Y; TSENG J

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
TW 549461	U	20030821	201048	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): TW 2002214438 U 20020913

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): TW 2002214438 U 20020913

TW U

NOVELTY - An optical reflection device with double reflective elements for an optical device is provided. The optical reflection device comprises an **external reflective** element and an **internal reflective** element. The cylindrical external **reflective** element comprises a light incident slit, a light output slit and a first reflective surface, which is disposed on the **inner** surface of the cylindrical **external reflective** element. Additionally, the **internal reflective** element having a second **reflective** surface thereon is disposed **inside** the **external reflective** element. Therefore, the image will incident from the light incident slit and reflect by the first reflective surface and the second reflective surface at least one time, and then output from the light output slit to provide a longer total trace in a limited space.

30/25,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0019036330 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2009-J18393/200933

Tube for fixing roller of e.g. copier has corrugated structures that are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of metal structure at fixed interval

Patent Assignee: ENDO SEISAKUSHO KK (ENDS)

Inventor: KACHEUTOSI M; MARUYAMA K; KATSUTOSHI M, JP

Patent Family (7 patents, 123 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
WO 2009060692	A1	20090514	200933	B
KR 2010061751	A	20100608	201040	E
EP 2209051	A1	20100721	201048	E
US 20100226698	A1	20100909	201059	E
CN 101842750	A	20100922	201070	E
VN 23638	A	20100825	201101	E

JP 2009539995	X	20110317	201121	E
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Local Applications (no., kind, date): WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; KR 2010709185 A 20081014; KR 2010709185 A 20100427; EP 2008848292 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; US 2010739170 A 20100422; CN 200880114181 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014; VN 20101208 A 20081014; WO 2008JP68542 A 20081014 ; JP 2009539995 A 20081014
Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 2007286963 A 20071105

Alerting Abstract WO A1

NOVELTY - The tube (11) has a hollow metal surface having uniform thickness of 20-50 mu m. The hollow metal surface is rotated along circumference of a central axis line of a metal structure and supported by a supporting unit. A top unit arranged on the outer periphery of the metal structure is pushed. The corrugated structures are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of the metal structure at fixed interval.

DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for method for manufacturing tube.

USE - Tube for fixing roller of electrophotographic printer and copier.

ADVANTAGE - The endurance of the tube is improved. The grooves are formed in outer periphery or inner periphery of the metal structure at fixed interval easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a sectional view of the tube.

8 Metal tube

10 Coating material

11 Tube

Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina **Publication No.** ... **Claims:** pivotable support for processing to the surface shape having the concavo-convex region in which **inside** and **outside mirror** surface shape are the metallic pattern minute to the regular gap consisting of the metal can undergo a plastic process; making the thickness of the **cylindrical** body of the metallic pattern thin to the fixed thickness of 20 through 50... ... processed with the spinning doing to tube-like, and as to the process of, moreover, **inside** and **outside mirror** surface shape are fixed the minuteness unevenness...

30/25,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0014553275 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2004-735233/200472

XRPX Acc No: N2004-581631

Fogless mirror device for use in showers, has mirror assembly support arm having end with outer bore which communicates with outer bore of ball received by socket

Patent Assignee: ZADRO Z (ZADR-I)

Inventor: ZADRO Z

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 6799335	B1	20041005	200472	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003340937 A 20030113

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2003340937 A 20030113

Alerting Abstract US B1

NOVELTY - The mirror assembly has a plenum at a rear side of mirror, in communication with a socket which receives a ball (38) held at the outer end of mirror assembly support arm (37). The support arm has an outer bore (92) which communicates with a outer bore (130) of the ball. Inner bore (131) of ball communicates with outlet bore formed in socket. The outlet bore communicates with passageway to plenum.

DESCRIPTION - An adapter (36) is held between a shower arm and an shower nozzle. The mirror assembly is adjustably positioned related to shower head and nozzle.

USE - For use in showers so as to help user to perform shaving.

ADVANTAGE - Since the inner bore of ball communicates with outlet bore formed in socket, the warm water conveyed through bore of mirror support arm is conducted into outlet bore of socket during arbitrary rotation relative angle between the socket and the ball. Thus warm water flow is enabled from bore of mirror support arm into mirror assembly. Thereby inhibiting fogging on mirror surface.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows longitudinal sectional view of the fogless mirror device.

31 shower head adapter assembly

36 arm adapter

37 mirror support arm

38 ball

70 bushing support arm

92,130 outer bores

131 inner bore

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentina
Publication No. ...Claims: wall surface of said bushing to thence outlet through said arm support boss, f. an **elongated hollow** tubular **mirror** assembly support arm protruding axially **outward** from said arm support bushing, said support arm having through its length a bore which...

0013271354 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 2003-357336/200334
XRPX Acc No: N2003-285578

^Tubular skylight for lighting rooms with natural light has a mirror finish body located inside an optically transparent dome and supported on the tubular body by radial brackets

Patent Assignee: BRACALE G (BRAC-I); ENERGO PROJECT SRL (ENER-N)
Inventor: BRACALE G

Patent Family (8 patents, 27 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
EP 1306606	A1	20030502	200334	B
US 20030079422	A1	20030501	200336	E
EP 1306606	B1	20041117	200476	E
DE 60201958	E	20041223	200501	E
ES 2231597	T3	20050516	200535	E
IT 1326487	B	20050131	200565	E
DE 60201958	T2	20051124	200581	E
US 7185464	B2	20070306	200719	E

Local Applications (no., kind, date): EP 20025373 A 20020315; US 2002274195 A 20021021; EP 20025373 A 20020315; DE 60201958 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; IT 2001MI2272 A 20011029; DE 60201958 A 20020315; EP 20025373 A 20020315; US 2002274195 A 20021021

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): IT 2001MI2272 A 20011029; EP 20025373 A 20020315

Alerting Abstract EP A1

NOVELTY - The tubular skylight comprising a tubular body (2) with a reflective inner surface which leads into a room and has, at its external end, a natural light collector assembly (3) and, at its internal end, a light diffuser (31). The collector assembly (3) comprises, inside an optically transparent dome (4) arranged so as to close the tubular body (2), a mirror-finished body (10) which is shaped like a **cylindrical** band with **mirror-finished inner** and **outer** surfaces (10a).

DESCRIPTION - The refracting body (20) is made up of a cylindrical body with an outer surface (21) formed of prisms of Fresnel lens type, to redirect incoming rays to a more favorable direction. The mirror-finished body (10) has an axial width that can vary gradually from a point of minimum width to a point of maximum width which are arranged diametrically with respect to each other.

USE - The tubular skylight for lighting rooms with natural light.

ADVANTAGE - Significantly increases the quantity of collected and reflected rays.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows an exploded view of the tubular skylight.

- 2 tubular body
- 3 collector assembly
- 4 dome
- 10 mirror finished body
- 12 radial brackets
- 20 refracting body
- 21 outer surface

30/25,K/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0006251872 *Drawing available*
WPI Acc no: 1993-043106/199305
XRPX Acc No: N1993-032936

Millimetric range laser - has two reflectors made of coaxially located outer cylindrical and inner conical units

Patent Assignee: AS SSSR RADIO ELTRN INST (ASRA-R); MINSK RADIO ENG INST (MIWE)

Inventor: EZHOV G I; KURAEV A A; NEFEDOV I E

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1215563	A1	19920323	199305	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3592060 A 19830519

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 3592060 A 19830519

Alerting Abstract SU A1

The excitation radiation brought in along the exciting dielectric waveguide (6) falls into tubular active element (2) via its end surface and shifts certain charges to the excited state. Their return to the basic state causes induced radiation whose field is limited by mirrors of the open resonator formed by the **external cylindrical mirror** (1) and the **inner conical mirror** (3). The propagation of the resulting electromagnetic waves takes place in the directions perpendicular to the laser longitudinal axis, into the area (4) limited by critical sections (shown by dashed lines). A part of wave energy falls through system (5) into the inner space of mirror (3).

USE/ADVANTAGE - As multimetric range laser, e.g. for quantum electronics applications, partic. for the measurement and data transmission. Increased rarefaction of the spectrum of generated radiation and increased power stability are achieved.

Bul.9/7.3.92.

30/25,K/39 (Item 39 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX
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0004753815 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 1989-121341/198916

Cylindrical mirror electrostatic energy spectrometer - has electrostatic system at inlet of motor contg. flat metallic grid

Patent Assignee: LENGD KALININ POLY (LEKA)

Inventor: GOLIKOV Y U K; MATYSHEV A A; SOLOVEV K V

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)

Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
SU 1430999	A	19881015	198916	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4063111 A 19860221

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): SU 4063111 A 19860221

Alerting Abstract SU A

The device includes raster irradiators (1) of a charged particles source and a **cylindrical mirror** with **inner** and **outer** cylinders (2,3), annular inlet and outlet slots (4,5) on the inner cylinder electrically connected to the cylinder (2) and flat grid (6) orthogonal to it electrode (7) with variable curvature of the meridional cross-section, auxiliary grid (8) electrically connected to the cylinder (2) and particles collector (9).

USE/ADVANTAGE - In spectroscopy of charged particles pref. Auger soln. ion and electron spectroscopy. Wider functional scope by increasing scanning surface and displacement ranges along axis of cylindrical mirror. Bul. 38/15.10.88

30/5,K/51 (Item 1 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347: JAPIO

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09757844 **Image available**

APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING CYLINDRICAL INNER SURFACE

Pub. No.: 2009-150767 [JP 2009150767 A]

Published: July 09, 2009 (20090709)

Inventor: TAKAHASHI CHIYOKO

TAKAHARA YASUHIRO

SUDA ISAO

SATO HIROYASU

SATO SETSU

Applicant: KIRIN TECHNO-SYSTEM CO LTD

Application No.: 2007-328639 [JP 2007328639]

Filed: December 20, 2007 (20071220)

International Patent Class (v8 + Attributes)

IPC + Level Value Position Status Version Action Source Office:

G01N-0021/90 A I F B 20060101 20090612 H JP

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an inspection apparatus capable of acquiring a clear image of the inner surface of a cylindrical part of an object to be inspected, while taking advantage of an inspection using a fisheye lens.

SOLUTION: The inspection apparatus 10 includes: a camera 11 for photographing an oral part 2 of a bottle 1 which is the object to be inspected, through the fisheye lens 15 in the axial direction; and a cylindrical mirror 12 which is disposed between the fisheye lens 15 and the bottle 1 so as to be coaxial with the oral part 2. An upper illuminator 13 is disposed between the fisheye lens 15 and the cylindrical mirror 12, and a lower illuminator 14 is disposed in the **outer** circumference of the **cylindrical mirror** 12. The image of the **inner** surface 2a is acquired by guiding the image of the inner surface 2a of the oral part from the cylindrical mirror 12 to the fisheye lens 15.

30/5,K/57 (Item 7 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347: JAPIO

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01499625 **Image available**

X-RAY EXPOSURE DEVICE

Pub. No.: 59-211225 [JP 59211225 A]

Published: November 30, 1984 (19841130)

Inventor: HASHIMOTO HIROSHI

KAMIGAKI KEIJI

Applicant: NIPPON KOGAKU KK <NIKON> [000411] (A Japanese Company or Corporation) , JP (Japan)

Application No.: 58-086331 [JP 8386331]

Filed: May 17, 1983 (19830517)

International Class: [3] H01L-021/30; G03F-007/20

JAPIO Class: 42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components); 29.1 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Photography & Cinematography)

JAPIO Keyword: R115 (X-RAY APPLICATIONS)

Journal: Section: E, Section No. 306, Vol. 09, No. 75, Pg. 131, April 04, 1985

(19850404)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the device capable of exposure with high-intensity parallel X-rays by converting X-ray emitted from an X-ray source into a bundle of ring- belt-shape parallel X-rays by use of an X-ray intensity strengthened collimating system.

CONSTITUTION: A part 10 of X-ray emitted from an X-ray source 1 enters in a hyperbolic inner cylindrical mirror 11 with a minutely inclined incident angle and is reflected by total reflection. Furthermore, the X-ray is totally reflected by a barabolic innder cylindrical mirror 12 and is converted into a bundle 10A of ring-belt-shape parallel X-rays. By use of a converting sytem composed of conic **inner cylindrical mirrors** 13 and 14 and conic **outer mirrors** 15 and 16, the X- rays are converted into parallel X-rays 10B which have a high intensity and are ring-belt shaped with a small diameter (d). Consequently, it becomes possible not only to fabricate the high-resolution patterns by eliminating a displacement on a wafer, but also to shorten the exposure time by increasing the intensity of the X-ray to several times.

ABSTRACT

...ring-belt-shape parallel X-rays. By use of a converting sytem composed of conic **inner cylindrical mirrors** 13 and 14 and conic **outer mirrors** 15 and 16, the X- rays are converted into parallel X-rays 10B which have... Di01

32/25,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0016916954

WPI Acc no: 2007-632020/200760

Pinball machine e.g. pachinko has inner-cylinder and outer cylinder body reflective surfaces consist of facets to reflect and distribute light emitted from second light source to transparent top plate side

Patent Assignee: SAMI KOGYO KK (SMKO)

Inventor: NAKAMURA H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
JP 2007222351	A	20070906	200760	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): JP 200646045 A 20060222

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): JP 200646045 A 20060222

Alerting Abstract JP A

NOVELTY - A first light source (201) and second light source (203) which consist of

LED lamps (202,204) are mounted on board (214) accommodated in bottom hole formed in portion of center decoration (64). Inner and outer-cylinders (206,208) are standingly arranged at front of game board to surround first and second light sources. Inner-cylinder and outer cylinder reflective surfaces (212,210) consist of facets (216) are formed in outer wall of inner cylinder and inner wall of outer cylinder respectively to reflect and distribute light emitted from second light source to transparent top plate side.

USE - Pinball machine e.g. pachinko.

ADVANTAGE - Obtains effective electrical decoration using small number of light-emitting bodies.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the perspective view when observing electrical decoration apparatus in state which removed transparent top plate from upper right direction of the game machine.

64 Center decoration

201 First light source

202,204 LED lamps

203 Second light source

206,208 Inner, outer-cylinders

212,210 **Inner-cylinder, outer cylinder reflective surfaces**

214 Board

216 Facets

32/25,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0015580924 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2006-145088/200615

XRPX Acc No: N2006-125505

Specific connecting rod for traffic cone, has inner rod positioned in outer rod to telescope, where light reflective material on outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps reflecting function of rod intact

Patent Assignee: KUO W (KUOW-I)

Inventor: KUO W

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 20060032426	A1	20060216	200615	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004917114 A 20040813

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 2004917114 A 20040813

Alerting Abstract US A1

NOVELTY - The rod has an inner rod (3) positioned to an outer rod to a telescope. Outer ends of the rods are fixed with a socket around a traffic cone. The rods have a stop ring (34) to keep the inner rod from falling out of the outer rod to adjust the whole length of the adjusting rod. The light reflective material on the outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps the reflecting function of the rod intact.

USE - Used for a traffic cone.

ADVANTAGE - The light reflective material on the outer surface does not scar by telescoping movement and keeps the reflecting function of the rod intact, thus maintaining good light reflecting effect, and increasing the production speed of the rod.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a perspective view of a specific connecting rod.

2 Inner rod

3 Outer rod

34 Stop ring

320 Inner end

321 Ring

Original Publication Data by Authority Argentina **Publication No. ...Original**

Abstracts: out of the outer rod in telescoping to adjust the whole length of the connecting rod. The light **reflective material** on the **outer** surface of the outer **rod** and the **inner** rod is never scarred by telescoping movement of the inner rod or by placing the...

32/25,K/46 (Item 46 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350: Derwent WPIX

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0005335927 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 1990-334096/199044

XRPX Acc No: N1990-255432

Endo-laser microsurgical instrument - includes probe with coaxial canal for aspiration of ablated tissue and/or fluids

Patent Assignee: LOERTSCHER H (LOER-I)

Inventor: LOERTSCHER H

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
US 4963142	A	19901016	199044	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): US 1988264438 A 19881028

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): US 1988264438 A 19881028

Alerting Abstract US A

The probe is connected to a laser delivery system for delivering pulsed laser energy, the system having an optical fibre delivery device with an end surface abutting the probe for conducting energy. The probe comprises a walled tubular member for guiding the laser energy through the walls by providing multiple reflections at the cylindrical surfaces of the walls and including a central canal through the tubular member for aspiration of liquids and ablated tissue debris.

The tubular member is composed of sapphire having an outer diameter of one to one and one-half millimeters. The tubular member is composed of sapphire and includes **inner** and **outer cylindrical** surfaces with a **reflective** coating surrounding the surfaces for reflecting the laser energy within.

USE - Probe for performing endolaser microsurgery and removing ablated tissues. @ (6pp Dwg.No.7/8)@

33/25,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
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0021001645 *Drawing available*

WPI Acc no: 2010-K75937/201065

Sight glass for use in hydrogen reducing furnace used for polysilicon production, has internal hollow mirror barrel whose wall is mounted with water-cooling pipe and ventilating pipe structure arranged nearer to lens of mirror

Patent Assignee: JIANGSU ZHONGNENG SILICON SCI&TECHNOLO (JIAN-N)

Inventor: CHEN H, CN; CHEN W, CN; WANG X, CN

Patent Family (1 patents, 1 countries)				
Patent Number	Kind	Date	Update	Type
CN 201525755	U	20100714	201065	B

Local Applications (no., kind, date): CN 200920168162 U 20090904

Priority Applications (no., kind, date): CN 200920168162 U 20090904

Alerting Abstract CN U

NOVELTY - The mirror has horn shaped internal hollow mirror barrel (8) that extends into hydrogen reducing furnace. The lenses (4,5) of the mirror are installed on flanges (2,7) having thickness 10-12mm. The flanges are connected to the mirror barrel located outside the wall of hydrogen reducing furnace using a bolt (3). The wall of the mirror barrel is mounted with a water-cooling pipe (6) and a ventilating pipe structure (1) is arranged at the position nearer to the lens of mirror. The mirror comprises convex inner

lens (5) and planar outer lens (4) made of quartz glass.

USE - Sight glass for use in hydrogen reducing furnace used for polysilicon production.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The drawing shows a schematic view of the sight glass in hydrogen reducing furnace.

1 Ventilating pipe structure

2,7 Flanges

3 Bolt

4 Planar outer lens

5 Convex inner lens

6 Water-cooling pipe

8 Hollow mirror barrel

Original Publication Data by AuthorityArgentinaPublication No. ...Original

Abstracts:and a ventilating pipe structure at the position near to the lens of the viewing **mirror**; the **inner** layer lens of the viewing **mirror** is convex glass and the **outer** layer lens of the viewing **mirror** is plane glass; the **internal hollow mirror** barrel is a horn-shaped structure. ...**Claims:**a ventilating pipe structure (1) at the position near to the lens of the viewing **mirror**; the **inner** layer lens (5) of the viewing **mirror** is convex glass and the **outer** layer lens (4) of the viewing **mirror** is plane glass; the **internal hollow mirror** barrel is a horn-shaped structure...

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File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2011/Jul W1
 (c) 2011 CAB International
File 203:AGRIS 1974-2011/Jun
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 (c) 2011 The HW Wilson Co.
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File 475:Wall Street Journal Abs 1973-2011/Feb 14
 (c) 2011 The New York Times

File 144:Pascal 1973-2011/Jun W4
(c) 2011 INIST/CNRS

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	424943	MIRROR?
S2	128565	REFLECTIVE
S3	541791	S1 OR S2
S4	187177	S3/2004:2011
S5	354614	S3 NOT S4 LIMITALL S5
S6	288942	IN
S7	20940	OUT
S8	47859	INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN
S9	19152	EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST
S10	5163	(S7 OR S9)(1N)(S6 OR S8)
S11	83	S3()S10
S12	6971	S3(5N)(S7 OR S9)
S13	98800	S3(5N)(S6 OR S8)
S14	1612	S12(7N)S13
S15	11189	(S7 OR S9)(5N)(S6 OR S8)
S16	2286	S15(7N)S3
S17	9322	TUBE OR TUBES
S18	2217	HOLLOW
S19	442	CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROANNULA? ? OR MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ?
S20	6419	CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM? OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK
S21	4	S11 AND (S17 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20)
S22	4	RD (unique items)
S23	2	S14 AND S19
S24	46	S14 AND S20
S25	5085	(S17 OR S20)(5N)S3
S26	33	S14 AND S25
S27	48	S16 AND S25
S28	58	(S26 OR S27) NOT (S21 OR S23)
S29	49	RD (unique items)
S30	5687	S3(5N)(TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE? ? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?)
S31	59	S30 AND (S14 OR S16)
S32	29	S31 NOT (S26 OR S27 OR S21 OR S23)
S33	26	RD (unique items)

? log off

29/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 23)
DIALOG(R)File 23: CSA Technology Research Database
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0010914211 IP Accession No: 200812-71-2283729; 200812-61-2386562;
20082223033; A08-99-2326433

GAS LASER

Matsuoka, Tohru
, USA

Publisher Url: <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u=/netaht ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PALL&S1=37 83404.PN.&OS=pn/3783404&RS=PN/3783404>

Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: Metadex; Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts; ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering; Aerospace & High Technology

Abstract:

A gas laser comprises a gas laser **tube**, an **inner mirror** having a fixed position **within** the **tube**, an **outer mirror** disposed **outside** the **tube**, and a side plate. The tube is pivotally coupled to the side plate. The tube is supported and prevented from moving pivotally whereby the angle of the **inner mirror** with respect to the **outer mirror** is adjusted.

Descriptors: Tubes; Gas lasers; United States; Adjustment

Subj Catg: 71, General and Nonclassified; 61, Design Principles; 99, General

29/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 23)

DIALOG(R)File 23: CSA Technology Research Database

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0010146942 IP Accession No: 200809-71-1562453; 200809-61-1665193;
20081516382; A08-99-1620404

Fiber optic system for boats

Moore, Eric L; Selogy, Wayne
, USA

Publisher Url: <http://patft.uspto.gov/netacgi/nph-Parser?Sect1=PTO2&Sect2=HITOFF&u=/netaht ml/PTO/search-adv.htm&r=1&p=1&f=G&l=50&d=PTXT&S1=47 40870.PN.&OS=pn/4740870&RS=PN/4740870>

Document Type: Patent

Record Type: Abstract

Language: English

File Segment: Metadex; Mechanical & Transportation Engineering Abstracts; ANTE: Abstracts in New Technologies and Engineering; Aerospace & High Technology

Abstract:

In one embodiment, the fiber optic lighting system includes a centrally disposed light source and a plurality of fiber optic cables running from that central light source to a respective plurality of remote locations on the boat. The light source is mounted in a first transparent tube having open axial ends. A second transparent tube is concentrically disposed in close proximity to, but spaced from the first transparent tube. The first tube is removably mounted in the second **tube**. An internally **mirrored** chamber circumferentially surrounds the first and second tubes. The chamber is sealed at each axial end. The proximal ends of each fiber optic cable extends into the **mirrored** chamber and is **in** substantial engagement with the **outer** surface of the second tube. A light fixture is associated with each distal end of the optic fiber cables. Each light fixture includes a truncated, inverted cone with the distal end of the fiber mounted proximate the truncated vertex thereof. The outer surface of the inverted cone is mirrored. A second mirrored cone is coaxially disposed above the inverted cone. The second cone is held in place by a dome which has a mirrored inner surface. A housing supports the dome and the second cone. The housing includes light transmissive sides extending from the base of the inverted cone to the edge of the dome.

29/5/26 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC
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08004349

Title: The miniature cylindrical mirror analyzer: A new tool for surface analysis

Author(s): Grzelakowski, K.; Man, K.L.; Altman, M.S.

Journal: Review of Scientific Instruments , vol.72 , no.8 , pp.3362-5

Publisher: AIP

Country of Publication: USA

Publication Date: Aug. 2001

ISSN: 0034-6748

ISSN Type: print

SICI: 0034-6748(200108)72:8L.3362:MCMA;1-V

CODEN: RSINAK

Document Number: S0034-6748(01)04208-3

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0034-6748/2001/72(8)/3362(4)/\$18.00

Item Identifier (DOI): [10.1063/1.1386911](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.1386911)

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Experimental (X)

Abstract: The design and performance of a new miniature **cylindrical mirror** analyzer (CMA) are presented. The CMA comprises **outer** and **inner** cylinders, an integral on-axis electron gun, and a detector system consisting of ring aperture and channeltron, all mounted on a single 2.75 in. (70 mm o.d.) Conflat flange. Entrance angle, sample-to-detector distance, and polar cone angle were chosen, in consideration of second order focusing effects, which optimized analyzer transparency and resolution. Fringe field correction at the ends of the CMA is made by means of six rings precisely separated by

sapphire insulators. The electron gun is a one-lens electrostatic system equipped with an *x-y* deflector for beam adjustment and scanning. A CeB₆ low temperature cathode operating at up to -3.0 keV delivers emission current up to 100 μA. The energy range of analyzed electrons can be varied between 0 eV and 3.0 keV. The flange mounting also incorporates a high precision *z*-motion drive for optimization of the working distance. The control electronics and software permit operation of the instrument in pulse and analog phase sensitive detection modes. Results obtained with this new mini CMA for a W(100) surface demonstrate an energy resolution (ΔE/E) of 0.9%, which is comparable to larger 6 in. (152 mm) flange-mounted instruments. The very small size of the mini CMA permits its use in small or crowded ultrahigh vacuum chambers or where only 2.75 in. ports are available, thereby increasing flexibility in surface analysis. (11 refs.)

Subfile(s): A (Physics)

Descriptors: Auger electron spectra; Auger electron spectroscopy; electron beam focusing; electron detection; electron guns; electron multiplier detectors; electron spectrometers; electrostatic lenses; ESCA; tungsten

Identifiers: miniature cylindrical mirror analyzer; surface analysis; design; performance; **inner** cylinders; **outer** cylinders; integral on-axis electron gun; detector system; ring aperture; channeltron; Conflat flange; entrance angle; sample-to-detector distance; polar cone angle; second order focusing effects; optimized analyzer transparency; optimized resolution; fringe field correction; sapphire insulators; one-lens electrostatic system; *xy* deflector; beam adjustment; beam scanning; low temperature cathode; *z*-motion drive; control electronics; control software; analog phase sensitive detection mode; pulse counting mode; (100) surface; energy resolution; ultrahigh vacuum chamber; electron energy analyzer; specimen preparation vacuum system; Auger electrons excitation; 100 μA; 0 to 3 keV; W

Classification Codes: A8280P (Electron spectroscopy for chemical analysis (photoelectron, Auger spectroscopy, etc.)); A0781 (Electron and ion spectrometers and related techniques); A4180D (Electron beams and electron optics)

International Patent Classification:

H01J-0029/48 (Electron guns)

H01J-0037/06 (Electron sources; Electron guns)

Chemical Indexing:

W/sur - W/el

Numerical Indexing: electron volt energy: 0.0E to 3.0E eV; current: 1.0E-04 A

INSPEC Update Issue: 2001-031

Copyright: 2001, IEE

29/5/32 (Item 8 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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04482982

Title: Spectrograph mode of an energy analyzer consisting of two cylindrical

mirrors

Author(s): Zashkvara, V.V.¹; Ashimbaeva, B.U.¹; Bylinkin, A.F.¹

Affiliation(s):

¹ Inst. of Nucl. Phys., Acad. of Sci., Alma-Ata, Kazakh SSR, USSR
Journal: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoi Fiziki , vol.58 , no.10 , pp.2021-5

Country of Publication: USSR

Publication Date: Oct. 1988

ISSN: 0044-4642

ISSN Type: print

CODEN: ZTEFA3

Translation Journal: Soviet Physics - Technical Physics, vol.33, no.10, pp.1225-8

Publication Date of Translation Journal: Oct. 1988

Country of Publication of Translation Journal: USA

CODEN of Translation Journal: SPTPA3

ISSN of Translation Journal: 0038-5662

ISSN Type of Translation Journal: print

U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code of Translation Journal: 0038-

5662/88/101225-04\$03.40

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper Translation Abstracted (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical or Mathematical (T)

Abstract: It is shown that straightening of the focal line can be achieved in a system consisting of two **cylindrical** electrostatic **mirrors**, positioned **in tandem**, with **internal** and **external** reflection. The quality of the angular focusing remains good along the cylindrical surface in a range of 20% of the main energy of the beam. A model spectrograph was built and tested. (3 refs.)

Subfile(s): A (Physics)

Descriptors: electrostatic devices; focusing; mirrors; spectrometer components and accessories

Identifiers: internal reflection; ring-shaped source; charged particle beam; energy analyzer; **cylindrical mirrors**; straightening; focal line; electrostatic **mirrors**; tandem; external reflection; angular focusing ; spectrograph

Classification Codes: A0750 (Electrical instruments and techniques)

International Patent Classification:

G02B-0005/08 (Mirrors)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1989-022

Copyright: 1989, IEE

29/5/38 (Item 14 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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01982369

Title: Open coaxial resonator with a cylindrical external mirror and an internal

mirror in the shape of a hyperboloid of revolution

Author(s): Nefedov, E.I.; Rossiyskiy, I.M.; Fialkovskiy, A.T.; Khrapko, A.M.

Journal: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika , vol.19 , no.12 , pp.2629-32

Country of Publication: USSR

Publication Date: Dec. 1974

ISSN: 0033-8494

ISSN Type: print

CODEN: RAELA4

Translation Journal: Radio Engineering and Electronic Physics, vol.19, no.12, pp.136-8

Publication Date of Translation Journal: Dec. 1974

Country of Publication of Translation Journal: USA

CODEN of Translation Journal: RENPAL

ISSN of Translation Journal: 0033-7889

ISSN Type of Translation Journal: print

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Paper Translation Abstracted (JP)

Treatment: Theoretical or Mathematical (T)

Abstract: In comparison with resonators with both **mirrors cylindrical** and with a barrel-shaped **external mirror**, the open resonator considered exhibits a number of advantages in principle, construction and technology. (12 refs.)

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Descriptors: cavity resonators; mirrors

Identifiers: coaxial resonator; **cylindrical external mirror**; open resonator; construction; hyperboloidal **internal mirror**

Classification Codes: B1320 (Waveguide and microwave transmission line components); B5240D (Waveguide and cavity theory)

International Patent Classification:

G02B-0005/08 (Mirrors)

H01P-0001/00 (Auxiliary devices)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1976-010

Copyright: 1976, IEE

29/5/41 (Item 17 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2: INSPEC

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01119470

Title: Right cylindrical laser with center emission

Inventor(s): Strauss, L.H.

Patent Number: US 3454897

Patent Country: USA

Patent Application Date: 07 Nov. 1966

Patent Publication (Issue) Date: 8 July 1969

Patent Publication Country: USA

Original Patent Application Number: US 596045

Original Patent Application Country: USA

Language: English

Document Type: Patent (PT)

Abstract: A laser construction comprising: an active material configured as a right circular cylinder and having an inwardly radially reflective mirror supported in its peripheral wall; a pumping source operatively aligned with the laser material; an **exteriorly mirrored axial tube**; and an axially reflecting **mirror** angularly supported **within** it with its **mirrored** surface opposite a slit so as to deflect light traveling radially into an axial direction.

Subfile(s): B (Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Descriptors: lasers

Classification Codes: B4320 (Lasers); B4330 (Laser beam interactions and properties)

International Patent Classification:

H01S-0003/00 (Lasers, i.e. devices for generation, amplification, modulation, demodulation, or frequency-changing, using stimulated emission, of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet waves)

H01S-0003/14 (Characterised by the material used as the active medium)

INSPEC Update Issue: 1970-004

Copyright: 1970, IEE

EAST

EAST Search History (Prior Art)

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	55945	mirrored	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:44
L2	1280383	(mirror\$5 or reflective)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:52
L4	75602	I2 near3 (inside or internal\$2 or interior\$2 or inner or intra or within)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:54
L5	47594	I2 near3 (exterior\$2 or outer or external\$2 or outside or outward\$2 or outermost OR OUTMOST)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:55
L6	5473	I4 near7 I5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:57
L7	1616214	hollow	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:57
L8	1001	I6 and I7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO;	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 08:57

			DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
L9	151	I6 same I7	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 08:57
L10	212139	I7.ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 08:58
L11	12	I6 and I10	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 08:58
L12	1825	I1.ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 09:07
L13	16	I6 and I12	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 09:07
L14	16	I13 not I11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 09:07
L15	255637	catheter\$1 or microcatheter\$1 or microcannula\$1 or microcanula\$1 or cannula\$1 or canula\$1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 09:21
L16	248725 6	cylindrical\$5 or cylindrikal\$5 or tubeshap\$3 or cylindric or cylindrik	US-PGPUB; USPAT;	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 09:22

			USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB			
L17	0	I1 adj I15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 09:23
L18	24	I1 adj I16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 09:23
L19	24	I18 not (I13 or I11)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 09:23
L20	57196	I15.ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 10:16
L21	13	I6 and I20	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 10:16
L22	204928	I16.ti.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 10:16
L23	20	I6 and I22	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT;	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/07 10:17

			IBM_TDB			
L24	32	(I21 or I23) not (I18 or I13 or I11)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:17
L25	202	I6 same I16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:17
L26	15	I6 same I15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:17
L27	56	I6 near 7 I16	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:18
L28	4	I26 not (I21 or I23 or I18 or I13 or I11)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:18
L29	46	I27 not (I26 or I21 or I23 or I18 or I13 or I11)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	OFF	2011/07/0 7 10:18

L11

#4

JP 2001261478 A DERWENT 20010926 8 Single crystal growth apparatus for growing single crystal of refractory material, has reflective mirror arranged

in bore surrounded by superconductive magnet for reflecting hollow cylindrical light towards melt zone
KISHIO K et al.

#6

WO 9805985 A1 DERWENT 19980212 20 Coaxial hollow core fibre waveguide for electromagnetic radiation has hollow flexible tube with annular body having smooth inner bore surface with reflective layer disposed on inner bore surface.
HARRINGTON J A

#9

AU 9063212 A DERWENT 19910411 1 High gain low loss solar energy collector comprises parabolic reflector, aimed at radiation source, and hollow collector positioned above its focal point
PATTERN C D

#11

DE 2915329 A A1, C2 DERWENT 19801016 12 Double-glazed window construction has hollow peripheral frame between pane frames and containing heat-absorbent medium
MEETH E J

L14

#3

US 20100327715 A1 US-PGPUB 20101230 17 Jewelry cabinet with multiple mirrored doors 312/225 312/227; 312/234
Christian; Star L.

#5

US 20050109638 A1 US-PGPUB 20050526 6 Compact mirrored contact lens case 206/5.1 Eastman, Michael Anthony

#11

US 7713060 B1 DERWENT 20100511 20 Closed convex polyhedron for toy, has set of polygonal members, where set of members comprises one-way mirror having opaque exterior face producing infinite internal reflection between mirrored surfaces of members
ICHINO T

#13

EP 539054 A1 DERWENT 19930428 7 Dual depth optical scanner for use in e.g. retail checkout and inventory control has motor driven mirrored spinner including number of interior and exterior facing reflective facet surfacer arranged side-by-side
MADDOX C E et al.

L19

#2

US 20090098014 A1 US-PPGPUB 20090416 15 Structure and Method
of Air Purification 422/4 422/121 Longstaff; Derek Elden

#7

US 6971250 B1 USPAT 20051206 22 Freedom fridge
device 62/441 312/406 Imre; John J. et al.

#11

US 5290279 A USPAT 19940301 7 Arthroscopic tool
combining five functions in one 606/15 600/108; 600/131; 600/156; 600/182;
606/16; 606/7 Bonati; Alfred O. et al.

#14

NUS 4284350 A USPAT 19810818 7 Laser geophone
356/28.5 73/657 Coon; Julian B. et al.

#16

US 4041351 A USPAT 19770809 10 Flash lamp power
supply with direct energization from an AC power supply source 315/205
315/137; 315/147; 315/199; 315/246; 315/335 Whitehouse; David R.
et al.

#18

US 3635545 A USPAT 19720118 6 MULTIPLE BEAM
GENERATION 359/569 347/238; 359/577; 359/619; 365/125;
365/215; 369/103; 369/112.05; 369/94 VanKerkhove; Alan P. et al.

#22

WO 03083393 A1 DERWENT 20031009 14 UV radiator for
hardening UV-sensitive substrate using symmetrical dichroic reflectors enclosing UV
lamp and associated mirrored body blocking direct light rays
WELLE J

#23

US 5720182 A DERWENT 19980224 8 Refrigeration system
using domestic cold ambient sources has chilled water passing through water-jackets,
vertical post rod and divider rods restricting ease of access to freezer compartments
IMRE J J

#24

DE 3210451 A DERWENT 19821111 10 Light source for liq.
opto-electrical analyser has multiple LED elements in internally mirrored capsule
LORENZ A

FULLTEXT

? show files

File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2011/Jul 08
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2011/Jul 06
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989
(c) 1999 The Gale Group
File 148:Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2011/Jul 07
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2011/May 09
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2011/Jul 09
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(c) 2011 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2011/Jul 09
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File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2011/Jun
(c) 2011 The HW Wilson Co
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File 649:Gale Group Newswire ASAP(TM) 2011/May 09
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File 570:Gale Group MARS(R) 1984-2011/Jul 11
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2011/Jul 08
(c) 2011 Gale/Cengage
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2011/Jul 09
(c) 2011 ProQuest

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Set	Items	Description
S1	776379	MIRROR?
S2	231626	REFLECTIVE
S3	990481	S1 OR S2
S4	464801	S3/2004:2011
S5	525680	S3 NOT S4 LIMITALL/S5
S6	275458	OUT
S7	228803	INSIDE OR INTERNAL? OR INTERIOR? OR INNER OR INTRA OR WITHIN
S8	128516	EXTERIOR? OR OUTER OR EXTERNAL? OR OUTSIDE OR OUTWARD? OR OUTERMOST OR OUTMOST
S9	22268	S7(1N)(S6 OR S8)
S10	1376	S9(7N)S3
S11	12966	S3(5N)(S6 OR S8)
S12	9824	S3(5N)S7
S13	13222	TUBE OR TUBES
S14	5345	HOLLOW

S15 679 CATHETER? ? OR MICROCATHETER? ? OR MICROANNULA? ? OR
MICROCANULA? ? OR CANNULA? ? OR CANULA? ?
S16 1776 CYLINDRICAL? OR CYLINDRIKAL? OR TUBESHAP? OR TUB?FORM?
OR CYLINDRIC OR CYLINDRIK
S17 1473 S3(5N) (TUBING OR TUBUL? OR TUBAT? OR TUBELIKE? OR PIPE?
? OR PIPING? OR PIPELI? OR PIPET? OR DUCT OR DUCTS OR CYLIND? OR SLEEVE
OR SLEEVES OR SHAFT OR SHAFTS OR SHUNT OR SHUNTS OR ROD OR RODS OR
BARREL? OR CANNISTER? ? OR CANISTER?)
S18 54498 MIRRORED
S19 35507 S7(5N)(S6 OR S8)
S20 86 S17 AND S9
S21 0 S18()S15
S22 10 S17(S)S19
S23 4 S15(S)S19
S24 316 (S13 OR S14 OR S16)(S)S19
S25 92 S19(7N)S13
S26 78 S24(S)S3
S27 1538 S11(7N)S12
S28 0 S27 AND S15
S29 14 S27 AND S16
S30 26 S27 AND S14
S31 59 S27 AND S13
S32 89 (S22 OR S4 OR S29 OR S30 OR S31)
S33 71 RD (unique items)
S34 4 S18()S9
S35 4 RD (unique items)

? log off

No relevant results.